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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Some Important Happenings in the South

THAT MAY PLEASE OUR READERS

An Assortment of Newsworthy Events That Occurred in our Midst That Cannot Fail to Interest.

Randsburg is to organize a board of trade.

Lompoc is to have a daily mail to and from San Francisco.

The Southern Pacific is having erected three new packing houses at Riverside.

Jerome is on the jump with 2000 men on the pay roll of the copper company.

Escondido is shipping from twelve to fifteen dozen quail to Los Angeles daily.

Twenty-one carloads of oil have gone out of Summerland during the past ten days.

Prescott is booming owing to the approaching completion of the water works.

The people of Azusa are fighting the granting of a saloon license in their midst.

Santa Barbara's city council has let the contract for a new \$25,000 water system.

Bisbee is no longer importing brick from Tucson, as she is burning 100,000 of her own.

The western branch of the Tempe canal is being enlarged to a capacity of 15,000 inches.

The National City Record is advocating the annexation of San Diego county to Arizona.

A Hotel Improvement Company has been organized at Covina and a fine hotel is to be built.

Wilson J. Lee, who mysteriously disappeared from Pasadena, has been found at Elsinore.

Diphtheria in Lompoc has caused the school to close. There were eighteen cases and two deaths.

W. Sheppard of Norwalk surprised burglars robbing his safe and exchanged shots with them. The thieves escaped.

San Diego has an application to operate a tape game from Bakersfield promoters who offer to pay \$500 for the privilege.

San Luis Obispo and towns about are combining to secure at that place the factory of the Union Beet Sugar company of San Francisco.

The Chicago Athletic Association football team will make a western trip this winter, and will probably visit Southern California.

Some man with a penchant for statistics has figured out that Riverside will use 150 tons of tissue paper for orange wrappers this season.

Newspaper publishers of Los Angeles county—that is, the papers outside of the city—are organizing a society for purely business purposes.

There are now five creameries in San Diego county, one at Escondido, one at San Luis Rey and three in San Pascual. All are hampered for lack of cream.

An artesian well has been sunk north-east of San Bernardino with water at 120 degrees flowing in large quantities. This is the hottest water yet found in that vicinity.

L. M. Kaiser has resigned from the management of the Commercial bank of San Luis Obispo. He will devote his time to his personal business affairs there and in Mexico.

Santa Ana wheat growers formed a pool and sold 35,000 sacks of wheat to representatives of Los Angeles and San Francisco merchants last week. The price was \$1.32 1/2 a cental.

The Christian Endeavorers of Southern California are busily engaged in preparing for the District Convention to be held in Santa Barbara November 26 to 28.

The Santa Fe railroad has finally decided to build from San Jacinto to Lakeview, a distance of ten miles in a south-westerly direction, and has actually begun work.

Rev. Wm. Jones of the Universalist church at Pasadena has made an attack

on gift schemes in conjunction with trade. He calls the drawings lotteries which corrupt the young.

The trustees of Pomona college have elected Rev. Frank Ferguson president of the college. Rev. Ferguson is from Boston, and one of the secretaries of the Congregational Educational society of that city.

Carl Rosecrans, son of the hero of the rebellion, is at the head of a syndicate to construct an electric road from Los Angeles to San Pedro. The route will be via Gardena and the right of way has been secured.

The largest shipment of brass ever sent to one purchaser in Arizona was a lot of 28,300 pounds from the Albuquerque foundry to the Arizona and New Mexican road at Clifton, and comprised 600 "sticks" of assorted brass.

An insane patient, who gave his name as Henley, after escaping from the Highland asylum, went to Redlands last week and for a few days found employment as a carpenter. He was returned to the asylum.

A pitched battle at Mammoth Tanks, forty-five miles west of Yuma, between Yuma county officers and 200 Mexican railroad laborers, resulted in dangerously wounding Deputy Sheriff George Wilder of Yuma.

The voters of Los Angeles are circulating a petition which, it is expected, will be signed by nine-tenths of the voters. The object of the petition is for the calling of a special bond election for municipal ownership of the water system.

San Diego is reaching out after the Hawaiian trade. The schooner Emma Louisa will sail from San Diego for Honolulu this week with a full cargo, consisting of 80 tons of whole barley, 60 tons rolled barley, and 30 tons of choice baled hay.

O. M. Smith, proprietor of the Hotel Temescal, at Corona, and one of the most prominent citizens of that city, died last Saturday very suddenly of heart disease. He was a prominent Democrat and one of the alternate delegates to the Chicago convention that nominated W. J. Bryan.

A special tax has been levied at Oceanside this year to extend the wharf 300 feet farther out into the ocean, for the purpose of increasing the facilities for fishing. Concerts and other entertainments will be given during the winter to add to this wharf-extension fund. The first of these entertainments will be given on Hallowe'en.

A 700-pound cinnamon bear met an ignominious end up in Yavapai county, Arizona. Cowboys out on a rodeo found the bear in the brush, and having no better weapons they out with their trusty riatas and lassoed the poor brute. They soon had him helplessly lassoed, head and feet, and sprawled out in all directions in the awkwardest fashion. Then they took stones and pounded in his head, after which they had bear steaks.

The condition of the ranges of Arizona is excellent, compared with those of Nevada and Idaho. John T. Moore and family of Tempe have been traveling by wagon in the three states since spring, covering 3000 miles. Mr. Moore says that Idaho and Nevada are both overrun with sheep and immense herds of horses, and the feed is very short. Hardly had he got over into Arizona, however, before he found the condition improved very much, grass being good everywhere in the territory.

The proposition for a theater building in Phoenix now seems to be good, a second location having been tendered. The new location is on Third avenue, between Washington and Jefferson streets, a lot 75x140, and the tender is made with a view to increasing property valuations thereabouts. Out of these various projects for a theater some will probably materialize. The present theater is not as good as some barns.

Now that the government patent has been issued to the Johannesburg town-site company for the land on which the town is located, suits in ejectment are to be commenced against all who occupy land within the boundaries of the Sunrise, Sundown and Minton mining claims, and it is said the fight will be on in a few days in earnest. This suit will test the validity of the patent which has just been issued while the suit was pending.

The Southern Pacific company is fast transforming its main line coal burning engines to oil eaters, and it has now been decided to do the same thing with the motor machine on the branch operated between San Bernardino and Colton. Oil tanks are to be located at San Bernardino with an aggregate capacity of 20,000 gallons. Tanks will also be erected at Indio and Grafton stations, and later one is to be placed in the company's yards at Colton.

The San Diego fishermen recently sent samples of fresh fish as far east as Kansas and Texas, with the result that orders have been coming in so fast that they cannot be filled from that point. Why would this not be a good opportunity to market some of the superabundance of fish that is found in the waters off Catalina island, so much of which is wasted every summer?

A. D. Sheppard, assistant passenger and ticket agent of the Southern Pacific company, announces that his company will at once subscribe its usual draft toward the Fiesta celebration next year. The general officers of the company have given their consent to the subscription, which is to be as in the past, \$1000. This means that the Santa Fe will also come to the center with its subscription of a similar amount.

For the protection of Arizona's many wonders in the shape of antiquities from vandals and for the scientific study of the relics of the ancients of Arizona thirty or forty antiquaries have organized as the Arizona Antiquarian society, and met at Flagstaff recently. Their collection, already 1500 specimens, will be kept in the Normal school at Tempe. On behalf of the university at Tucson Prof. Forbes made a valiant single-handed fight to locate the proposed museum at the University.

A brewery for Phoenix is an enterprise very probable of realization. A Kansas brewer, John Brandon, is there, and has been looking over the field with a view to locating. He found the valley very favorable to the growth of barley and hops, and the consumption of beer in the city certainly great enough to support a very substantial young brewery. During the summer indeed it reaches several carloads a week. The only question is that of the water, and the analyses are now being made. Former tests were favorable, and should these prove so Mr. Brandon promises to go into the business here.

There has never been a period of greater development in the country towns of Southern California than the present, especially in the way of the erection of residences. It may not be wise to attempt to enumerate the towns which are showing great activity along this line, for fear of overlooking others which are doing equally well, but the development can be said to extend all the way from Redlands to Los Angeles. Ontario and North Ontario have made great growth in the past few months. Chino has really been booming. Pomona has every carpenter at work. Half the houses in Azusa smell of fresh paint, so rapid has been the growth. Covina has been building extensively, but there is not a vacant house in the town; and so it goes everywhere, the country districts keeping pace with the towns. This building activity is not carried on for fun, but is made necessary by the constant increase in population.

Los Angeles now has a woman lawyer Miss Elizabeth E. Kenney having been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court last week. Miss Kenney entered Stanford University and took a two years' course in the law department. From the university she went to the law department of the Northwestern University in Chicago for a year's study and was graduated in June last. Immediately after completing her studies she was admitted to the bar of Illinois on her diploma from the University, and that secures her admission to the bar of California by courtesy. A singular coincidence has followed Miss Kenney in the various schools she has attended. In her class in the high school she was the only girl; in the class at Stanford of which she was a member there were none other of her sex, and she was the only woman graduate in the law class of '97 in Chicago. While she has never had the pleasure of girl classmates, she has earned the esteem of her fellow students of the opposite sex.

MINES AND MINING.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new copper claims near Escondido.

The work of sinking the well at the Visalia mill goes on with a rush and in a short time the mill will be running in full blast.

The Rademacher district is beginning to loom up, reports of strikes of high-grade ore being received almost daily, and reports are being substantiated by specimens of ore brought in by the finders. Considerable ore will be milled here from that point this fall.

The New York company advertising a dry washer "to be used in the Klondike country" is actually securing sales of stock in the country round about Manhattan island. "Success for the Klondike" could be there reversed to "Klondike for the sucker."

The Tombstone Prospector says that the Mulates mine, one of the most noted gold properties of Sonora, located seventy miles southeast of Hermosillo, has been sold to English capitalists for \$1,000,000 gold. The property has been worked by rude methods for a century or more, the free gold ore being carried out in baskets on the backs of peons and reduced by the crudest means. The new company is to put in new reduction works and to open the mine according to advanced methods.

A Colorado man, who does not wish his name mentioned, recently told a prominent citizen of Los Angeles that he was ready to invest a million dollars in a smelter in this neighborhood as soon as work on the breakwater at San Pedro shall be commenced. A million dollars looks like a big sum of money to put into a smelter, but there are smelter companies in this country which are capitalized at \$2,000,000 and over. It is not only for the plant that capital is needed, but to purchase and store ores of various grades, until a sufficient quantity of a particular variety shall have been accumulated.—Los Angeles Times.

Encouraging reports are constantly being received from the mines around Needles. Tommy Gannon has made a good strike on one of his claims near Fenner, and has a force of men taking out ore for shipment. P. H. Kean, of the same district, is employing eight men on his property, and he always has something to show for the work done. Frank Holmes, Tim Nay, and a number of others are steadily at work up in the El Dorado canyon country and report excellent prospects. W. S. Van Slyke and sons are sinking on the Monumental mine at Sunrise mountain, and a cyanide plant for the working of their ore will soon be erected near here. J. W. Tuck has renewed operations on his property with an augmented force of workmen. Not much is being done at Ibez just now, but a number of men will be put to work there in a short time. A good strike was recently made on one of the claims belonging to the Boundary Line company.—Needles Eye.

In Southern California there are at present thirty eight hundred mines, many of which are as yet undeveloped, but several of which are good producers. They employ about seven thousand men, and represent an invested capital of \$16,000,000. There are about 145 mills at work, with a capacity of over 1500 stamps. The leading gold producing counties in Southern California are San Diego county and Kern county, which latter was the scene of the Rand excitement two years ago, and which boasts of the fact that the miners there were so well satisfied that they furnished no recruits for the Klondike. The official map of the Randsburg district shows 350 mines. Many believe they are surface mines, and that they would never pay to work at the lower levels. The experience so far goes to indicate that this is not so. The Garlock and Red Rock districts are also promising mining localities in this county. The San Bernardino mining territory covers 20,000 square miles and includes the Dale, Holcomb, Hocumac, Oro Grande, Amargosa, Vanderbilt and Manvel districts.

With such rich mineral districts running through all the counties of Southern California, supplementing the great wealth in citrus and deciduous fruits in that section, Southern California is destined to add vastly to the wealth of the state in the near future.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The World's Gold Production.

From present appearances it would seem that the production of gold this year was going to be a record breaker. The Chicago Times-Herald has been figuring the thing up and estimates that California, Colorado, the Black Hills, Arizona, Montana, Idaho and Oregon will produce \$71,300,000. To this is to be added the output of Alaska—estimated at \$8,000,000—giving the production of the United States as \$80,000,000 more than one-third of all the gold produced in the world. The consumption of gold is less than these figures, so we may safely calculate that the world's stock will be largely increased by the first of January, 1898.

Estimates are given as follows: Colorado, \$24,000,000; California, \$20,000,000; Black Hills, \$7,800,000; Arizona, \$6,500,000; Montana, \$6,000,000; Idaho, \$4,000,000; Oregon, \$3,000,000. Total, \$71,300,000.

Mining in Southern California.

Southern California has heretofore been famed chiefly for its citrus fruits. It was this agricultural wealth that attracted settlers there in such numbers. Yet side by side with this agricultural growth there has been a surprising development of the mineral industries.

The fact has already been pointed out in these columns that the leading counties in the variety and value of their mineral product, outside of gold and silver, are in the southern part of the state. Nor have these counties been backward in the production of the precious metals. In 1895 the value of the gold and silver production of Southern California was \$1,220,325, last year it was \$733,881, and for this year it is estimated at \$2,500,000. This is very nearly equal to the amount of gold that has come out of the Klondike country, with the difference that in Southern California the product has been from quartz mines, which give every indication of being permanent producers, while in the Klondike country the mines are all placers, which must be worked out in a comparatively short time. The prospects for quartz mining in the Klondike country are as yet unknown.

Future of Gold Mining.

Mr. MacArthur, one of the inventors of the cyanide process for the extraction of gold, has been giving his views with respect to the future supply of that metal. He points out that true mining for gold only commenced about the year 1860, and that up to that time we had only been gathering up the detritus, as it were, alluvial deposits being merely what had crumbled down from the reefs. Now we are going to the sources and attacking the auriferous rock of the extent of which we know very little, while of the depth to which they may descend beneath the earth's surface we know still less. They have been traced for 3000 feet downward, and geology confesses its ignorance of what may lie below. "There seems no limit," observes Mr. MacArthur, "to possible discoveries. Some years ago the proportion of the precious metal obtained from alluvial workings was as four to one compared with what was won from its rocky matrix. Now these figures are reversed. In Russia, including Siberia, the west coast of Africa, British, Dutch and French Guiana, some of the South American states and Borneo, the alluvial output is overwhelmingly greater than that from reefs, which is only a thing of yesterday. How great an increase in the yield may be expected to take place therefore, in all these countries when the steam engine and machinery for crushing are brought to bear upon the reefs, of which the alluvial gold is the mere debris?" "Gold mining," concludes Mr. MacArthur, "is just beginning to take the place that copper or lead mining has occupied for centuries. One has no more reason to doubt the continuance of other metaliferous mines. No one can say what quantities of gold may be concealed in the more central parts of the earth, nor what improved means science may find for extracting it from great depths."—Mining and Scientific Press.

The Southern California Teachers' Association will meet in annual session the last week in March next. Teachers' institutes in all the southern counties except Ventura and Santa Barbara, will be held at that time, commencing March 28th and closing on the 31st, so that the teachers can attend the association meeting at Los Angeles April 1st, 2d and 3d.